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Work and Workers.

THE August issue of *Biblia* is especially interesting.

RABBI HENRY BERKOWITZ, of the Rodef Sholom Congregation in Philadelphia, is to read a paper at the parliament of religions on "The Voice of the Mother of Religions."

REV. DR. HERRICK JOHNSON in a conversation quoted in the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald* of July 29, states this interesting fact concerning theological institutions in Chicago. "There are seven theological seminaries in Chicago, more than in any other city in America, and Canon Farrar, when in Chicago, told me that he knew of no city in Europe that could approach it in this particular." There are nine Presbyterian seminaries in the country, said Dr. Johnson, not including two German, McCormick leads in point of numbers, having 213 students. Probably no theological school has graduated a larger class than that of McCormick this year, viz.: seventy-three students.

IT IS difficult to follow the work of the Palestine and the Egyptian Exploration Fund unless we have a clear idea of the work these Societies have done in the past and of the present purpose and plans and methods. In the August number we gave a valuable condensed statement of the work of the Palestine Exploration Fund made by one of the officers of the Fund. We present below a corresponding statement of the work of the Egypt Exploration Fund. Both are found in *Biblia*.

The Egyptian Exploration Fund was founded in 1883, under the Presidency of the late Sir Erasmus Wilson, for the purpose of promoting historical investigation in Egypt by means of systematically conducted explorations; particular attention being given to sites which may be expected to throw light upon obscure questions of history and topography, such as those connected with the mysterious "Hyksos" period, the district of the Hebrew sojourn, the route of the exodus, and the early sources of Greek art. The work is conducted on the principle of careful examination of all details, and the preservation of objects discovered. These objects are of supreme value and interest, inasmuch as they illustrate the international influences of Egyptian, Greek, Assyrian, and Syrian styles; afford reliable data for the history of comparative art; reveal ancient technical processes; and yield invaluable examples of art in metal, stone and pottery. The metrological results are also of the highest importance, some thousands of the weights having already been found.

Since the establishment of the Fund in 1883, explorers have been sent out every season; two and sometimes three, conducting excavations in different parts of the Delta. Each year has been fruitful in discoveries. Much has been done towards the restoration of the ancient topography of Lower Egypt. The sites of famous cities have been identified; the biblical Pithom-Succoth, the city of Goshen, the Greek Naukratis, and Daphnæ (identical with the biblical *Tahpanhes*), have been discovered; statues and inscriptions, papyri, and beautiful objects in bronze and other metals, as well as in porcelain and glass, have been found; new and unexpected light (not less momentous, or likely to produce less effect on contemporary criticism, than the discoveries of Dr. Schliemann in Greece and Asia) has been cast upon the ancient history of the Hebrews; the early stages of the route of the exodus have been defined, and its direction determined; three most important chapters in the history of Greek art and Greek epigraphy have been recovered from the ruins or Naukratis, Daphnæ, and Bubastis; and, lastly, a series of archæological surveys of the Delta have been made, most of the larger mounds having been measured and planned.

Excavations have been carried on principally at the following sites:

1883.—*Tel-el-Maskhutah*, in the Wady Tumilat, discovered to be Pithom-Succoth, one of the "store-cities" built by the forced labor of the Hebrew colonists in the time of the oppression. This discovery and its results are described by the explorer, Dr. Naville, in his Memoir entitled "The Store-City of Pithom," in which the route of the exodus is laid down.

1884.—*San* (the Tanis of the Septuagint and the Greek historians, the Zoan of the Bible). This excavation and its results are described by Mr. W. M. Flinders Petrie, in the Memoir entitled "Tanis, Part I."

1885.—*Tell Nebireh*, in the Western Delta, discovered to be Naukratis. This excavation and its results are described by Mr. W. M. F. Petrie, in the Memoir entitled "Naukratis, Part I.," by Mr. Ernest A. Gardner, Director of the English School at Athens, in "Naukratis, Part II."

Also, *Saft-el-Henneh*, discovered to be the town of Goshen, capital of the ancient district of that name. This excavation and its results are described by Dr. Naville, in the Memoir entitled "Goshen, and the Shrine of Saft-el-Henneh."

1886.—*Tell Defenneh*, the biblical "Tahpanhes" and the "Daphnæ" of the classical historians; also *Tell Nebeskeh*, site of the ancient city of "Am," a dependency of Tanis. These excavations and their results are described by Mr. W. M. Flinders Petrie, and his coadjutor, Mr. F. Llewellyn Griffith, in a Memoir entitled "Daphnæ," included in "Tanis, Part II."

1887.—*Tell-el-Yahudiyyeh*, an ancient Jewish settlement, now shown to be the city of Onias described by Josephus. Memoir entitled "Onias," by Dr. Naville.

1889-90.—*Tell Basta*, the Pi-Beseth of the Bible and Bubastis of the Greeks. Dr. Naville located the precise site of this once magnificent red

granite temple, and disinterred its grand ruins, abounding in superb monolithic shafts, massive architraves, sculptured blocks, broken colossi, bas-relief groups, etc., inscribed with valuable hieroglyphic texts. The inscriptions touching the Pyramid era, Hyksos kings, and the warlike XVIIIth Dynasty (that of Thothmes) are of absorbing interest to the historian, while the inscriptions relating to the period of Joseph are of thrilling interest to every student of the Bible. "Bubastis, Part I," by Dr. Naville. "Part II," to appear in the spring of 1892.

1890-91.—*Ahnas-el-Medineh*, the Hanes of the Bible and Heracleopolis of the Greeks. Its mounds were excavated by Dr. Naville. Memoir to appear.

1891-3.—*Tell Mokdam* and *Deir el-Bahari* (Thebes). The latter is a most important place for explorative labors.

1890-3.—*The Archaeological Survey of Egypt*, for which a special fund is provided; under the charge of Messrs. Percy Newberry, Buchman, J. E. Newberry and Carter. This work is of incomparable importance in many ways, and, in view of the wholesale and irreparable destruction of sculptures by Arabs, tourists and dealers in "Antiques," needs to be pushed vigorously forward. The famous tombs of *Beni Hasan* were thoroughly explored in '90-'92, and in '92-'93 the historic antiquities from Beni Hasan southward will be surveyed, traced, photographed, copied, etc. The tombs at El Bersheh having been exhaustively surveyed, the survey officials proceeded to Tel el-Amarna, the scene of the discovery of the famous tablets. Dr. Winslow outlined the purpose of the survey in *Biblia* for November, 1890; and in January, 1892, he described some of the "results" at Beni Hasan. A "Special Extra Report," illustrated, edited by Miss Edwards, published in December, 1891, treated of the work there accomplished. The first memoir of the survey is a quarto with thirty-one beautiful plates and illustrations (four in *colors*), treating of the sculptures and pictures of Beni Hasan, in which the social and business life of men, 2500 B. C., is richly depicted, and the facial types afford an ethnographical study, very valuable and altogether unique. A volume on El Bersheh, or at least one on Tel el-Amarna will be published. Special circulars relating to the survey may be had from Dr. Winslow.

The foregoing outlines the most important labors of the Fund. An annual quarto volume, with elaborate illustrations and photographs, is published. All donors or subscribers of not less than \$5 receive this volume of the season and annual report; previous volumes are \$5 each. The Survey volume of the season is sent to all subscribers or donors of not less than \$5 to the Survey. Said Dr. W. Hayes Ward, editor, in *The Independent*, "The annual volumes published are abundant remuneration to the subscribers of five dollars." Three hundred men of the highest rank in education, theology, letters, business and public life—among them eighty-nine university or college presidents—have subscribed to the American branch of the Fund. For circulars and all information address the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, for the United States, Rev. W. C. Winslow, 525 Beacon Street, Boston.

ONE of the most prominent of the Scotch biblical and theological teachers is Professor Bruce of Glasgow. We give elsewhere (under Notes and Opinions) passages from a very interesting sketch of Dr. Bruce in the July *Thinker*. Dr. Bruce's most recent contribution is "Paul's Conception of Christianity," now appearing in the issues of the *Expositor*. These articles will be published in book form, thus increasing the already long list of works that he has written. His last published work, *Apologetics or Christianity Defensively Stated* (T & T. Clark. Edinburgh, 1892), is divided into three parts. The first treats of the Christian facts, and Christian and other Theories of the Universe. The second is devoted to the Historical Preparation for Christianity, and embraces the questions connected with Hebrew History and Literature in their relation to Christ. The third deals with the Christian Origins, and covers the main controversies bearing on historical Christianity. A writer in the *Critical Review* for January reviewing the book, speaks of Dr. Bruce as follows: "Dr. Bruce is too well-known to our readers to need here and now any introduction. He has already attained distinction as a clear, fearless, and yet cautious thinker. His previously published books have done not a little in directing and giving tone to learned thought and inquiry on some of the most crucial and perplexing questions of our time. He has contributed his fair proportion of solid thinking towards that reconstruction of our theology for which, in its manifold departments, we are all striving and waiting." Concerning the book in question, he writes: "The present volume will well sustain the author's reputation. From beginning to end it bears on it the impress of a man who has a firm grip of the matter he handles; who clearly understands the positions he assails, and who, while . . . considerate of the difficulties of faith, is strong in his adhesion to what evidently has passed through the testing processes of his own intellect and heart." . . . "What the author seeks is a fair hearing for Christianity. On this account we must welcome the work of Dr. Bruce as one of the most valuable of our time. To all who thirst to know the best that can be said on matters vital to their own lives, this volume will prove exceedingly helpful. It is clear, robust, and vigorous in style; well arranged in chapters, with useful tables of contents, and index; and in the working out of the various lines of thought, pervaded by a strong common sense and large-hearted charity. Those who wish to pursue their studies more in detail on the various points of discussion, will find very serviceable to this end the references to the literature pertaining thereto placed at the head of each chapter."